

MISSOURI MISSOURI-KANSAS CITY BASIN

AD A105153

DORAMUS LAKE DAM

JACKSON COUNTY, MISSOURI

MO 20139

PHASE 1 INSPECTION REPORT NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM

OTIC FILE CORY





PREPARED BY: HOSKINS-WESTERN-SONDEREGGER, INC.

FOR: STATE OF MISSOURI

SEPTEMBER, 1978

Approved for public release;
Distribution Unlimited

81 10 7 074

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE (When Data Entered)

REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE	READ INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING FORM		
1. REPORT NUMBER 2. GOVT ACCESSION NO. A.DA.1.0.5.1.	3. RECIPIENT'S CATALOG NUMBER		
	 		
4. TITLE (and Substitio) Phase I Dam Inspection Report	5. TYPE OF REPORT & PERIOD COVERED		
National Dam Safety Program	Final Report		
Doramus Lake Dam (MO 20139)	6. PERFORMING ORG. REPORT NUMBER		
Jackson County, Missouri			
7. Author(*) Hoskins-Western-Sonderegger, Inc.	8. CONTRACT OR GRANT NUMBER(*)		
Harold P. /Hoskins	DACW43-78-C-Ø155		
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS	TO: PROGRAM ELEMENT, PROJECT, TASK AREA & WORK UNIT NUMBERS		
U.S. Army Engineer District, St. Louis Dam Inventory and Inspection Section, LMSED-PD	[- 1 4]		
210 Tucker Blvd., North, St. Louis, Mo. 63101	1111		
11. CONTROLLING OFFICE NAME AND ADDRESS	HE REPORT DATE		
U.S. Army Engineer District, St. Louis	September 1978		
Dam Inventory and Inspection Section, LMSED-PD	13. NUMBER OF PAGES		
210 Tucker Blvd., North, St. Louis, Mo. 63101 14. MONIT National Dam Safety Program D	Approximately 45 15. SECURITY CLASS. (of this report)		
Lake Dam (MO 20139). Missouri			
Jackson County, Missouri,	UNCLASSIFIED		
Phase I Inspection Report.	154. DECLASSIFICATION/DOWNGRADING		
16. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (OF MILE ACOPOLIS)	<u> </u>		
Approved for release; distribution unlimited.			
17. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of the abetract entered in Block 20, if different fro	m Report)		
18. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES			
	}		
18 MEY WORDS (Continue on several de la consequence della conseque			
19. KEY WORDS (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number)	1		
Dam Safety, Lake, Dam Inspection, Private Dams	1		
	1		
	l		
20. ABSTRACT (Courthus on reverse side If necessary and identify by block number)			
This report was prepared under the National Program of Inspection of Non-Federal Dams. This report assesses the general condition of the dam with respect to safety, based on available data and on visual inspection, to determine if the dam poses hazards to human life or property.			

DD 1 JAN 79 1473 EDITION OF 1 NOV 65 IS OBSOLETE

UNCLASSIFIED

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE (When Date Entered)

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS	PAGE(When Date Entered)	
†		
j		
1		
Į.		
		!
ļ		
1		
,		
į		
·		
1		
		į
1		
l l		
!		
1		
1		
ľ		
1		
1		
		ł
}		1
l		
1		ľ
1		
1		ļ
		I



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY ST. LOUIS DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS 210 NORTH 12TH STREET ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63101

N REPLY REPER TO

SUBJECT: Doramus Lake Dam Phase I Inspection Report

This report presents the results of field inspection and evaluation of the Doramus Lake Dam:

It was prepared under the National Program of Inspection of Non-Federal \cdot Dams.

This dam has been classified as unsafe, non-emergency by the St. Louis District as a result of the application of the following criteria:

 Spillway will not pass 50 percent of the Probable Maximum Flood.

Overtopping could result in dam failure.

 Dam failure significantly increases the hazard to loss of life downstream

SUBMITTED BY:	CHINGS	2 177 1770
Chief	, Engineering Division	Date
APPROVED BY:		4 APR 1979
	el, CE, District Engineer	Date

Acce	ssion For
NTIS	GRANI
DTIC	
	nounced
Just	ification
ſ	ribution/
Dist	Avail and/or
4	Special
	Sec. Sec.
1 1	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR
	<u> </u>



PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM DORAMUS LAKE DAM ID. NO. MO 20139

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PARAGRAPH NO.	TITLE	PAGE NO.
	Assessment Summary Overview Photograph	AS-1 0P-1
	SECTION 1 - PROJECT INFORMATION	
1.1 1.2 1.3	General Description of Project Pertinent Data	1 1 2
	SECTION 2 - ENGINEERING DATA	
2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4	Design Construction Operation Evaluation	5 5 5 5
	SECTION 3 - VISUAL INSPECTION	
3.1 3.2	Findings Evaluation	6 8
	SECTION 4 - OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES	
4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4 4.5	Procedures Maintenance of Dam Maintenance of Operating Facilities Description of Any Warning System in Effect Evaluation	9 9 9 9
	SECTION 5 - HYDRAULIC/HYDROLOGIC	
7 5.1	Evaluation of Features	10
	SECTION 6 - STRUCTURAL STABILITY	
6.1	Evaluation of Structural Stability	12
	SECTION 7 - ASSESSMENT/REMEDIAL MEASURES	
7.1 7.2	Dam Assessment Remedial Measures	13 13

TC-1

PLATE NO.	TITLE APPENDIX A-MAPS
A-1	Vicinity Photography
A-2	Location Map
B-1 B-2 B-3 B-4	APPENDIX B-PHOTOGRAPHS Photos 2 through 4 Photos 5 and 6 Photos 7 through 9 Photos 10 through 12
C-1	APPENDIX C-PLAN, PROFILE AND SECTION Phase I-Plan, Profile and Section
D-1 D-2 D-3 and D-4 D-5 D-6 D-7 through D-11 D-12 through D-14 D-15 and D-16 D-17	APPENDIS D-HYDROLOGIC COMPUTATIONS Hydrologic Data Inflow Hydrographs Weir Flow Rating Computations Culvert Flow Rating Computations Weir/Culvert Rating Curve Flow over Dam Embankment Computations Input Data (PMF, 0.5 PMF and 100 year) Reservoir Routing (PMF) Reservoir Routing (0.5 PMF)
D-18	Reservoir Routing (100 year)

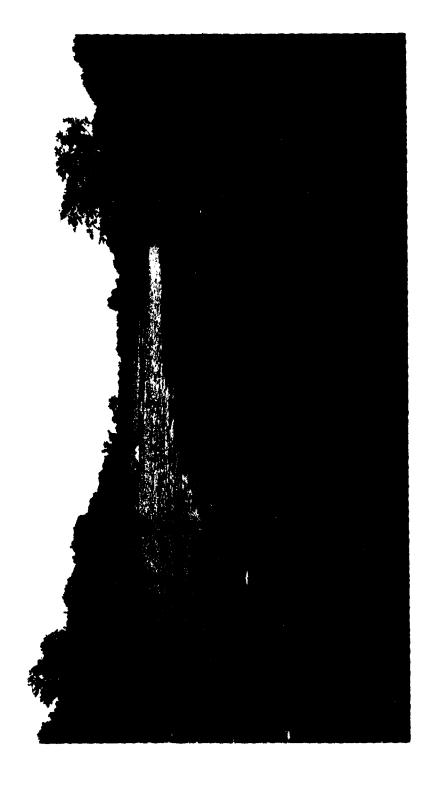


PHOTO NO. 1 OVERVIEW LOOKING WEST TO DAM

PHASE I REPORT

NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM

Name of Dam State Located County Located Stream Date of Inspection Doramus Lake Dam Missouri Jackson County Tributary to Blue River September 21, 1978

Doramus Lake Dam was inspected by an interdisciplinary team of engineers from Hoskins-Western-Sonderegger, Inc. (The purpose of the inspection was to make an assessment of the general condition of the dam with respect to safety, based upon available data and visual inspection, in order to determine if the dam poses hazards to human life or property.

The guidelines used in the assessment were furnished by the Department of the Army, Office of the Chief of Engineers, and developed with the help of several Federal and State agencies, professional engineering organizations, and private engineers. Based on these guidelines, this dam is classified as a small size dam with a high downstream hazard potential. Failure would threaten life and property. The estimated damage zone extends 1.5 miles downstream of the dam. Within the damage zone are three to four houses, two unimproved roads and two improved roads. Also located downstream of the dam is a smaller lake.

Dur inspection and evaluation indicates that in consideration of the small amount of water impounded, the large floodplain downstream and the maximum of four houses downstream, 50% of the Probable Maximum Flood is the appropriate design flood. The spillways of this dam do not meet this criteria. The spillways will pass the 100 year flood (flood having a one percent chance of being exceeded in any year) without overtopping. The spillways will pass 28% of the Probable Maximum Flood without overtopping the dam. The Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) is defined as the flood that may be expected from the most severe combination of critical meteorologic and hydrologic conditions that are reasonably possible in the region.

Seepage and stability analyses comparable to the requirements of the "Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams" were not available, which is considered a deficiency. These analyses should be obtained in the future.

Deficiencies visually observed by the inspection team were trees and bushes growing on both slopes of the dam, deterioration of the concrete weir in some locations, a wire fence on top of the concrete weir which could affect the operation of the principal spillway, inlet channel to secondary spillway overgrown with weeds, considerable erosion

of the principal spillway channel below the four CMP outlet pipes, exit channel from principal spillway overgrown with trees and brush, approximately 100 feet of secondary spillway channel overgrown with trees and brush, and seepage below the principal spillway outlet channel.

Several items of preventive maintenance need to be initiated by the owner. These are described in detail in the body of the report.

Harold P. Hoskins, P.E.

Hoskins-Western-Sonderegger, Inc.

Lincoln, Nebraska

PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM DORAMUS LAKE DAM - MO 20129 JACKSON COUNTY, MISSOURI

SECTION 1 - PROJECT INFORMATION

1.1 GENERAL

- a. <u>Authority</u>. The National Dam Inspection Act, Public Law 92-367, authorized the Secretary of the Army, through the Corps of Engineers, to initiate a program of safety inspection of dams throughout the United States. Pursuant to the above, the St. Louis District, Corps of Engineers, District Engineer directed that a safety inspection of Doramus Lake Dam be made.
- b. Purpose of Inspection. The purpose of the inspection was to make an assessment of the general condition of the dam with respect to safety, based upon available data and visual inspection, in order to determine if the dam poses hazards to human life or property.
- c. Evaluation Criteria. Criteria used to evaluate the dam were furnished by the Department of the Army, Office of the Chief of Engineers, in "Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams". These guidelines were developed with the help of several Federal agencies and many State agencies, professional engineering organizations, and private engineers.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

- a. Description of Dam and Appurtenances.
 - (1) The dam is an earth fill originally constructed by the KC&S railroad to store water for use in steam locomotives. Topography adjacent to the site is gently rolling. Materials exposed in the surrounding slopes consist of loess or reworked loessial soils underlain by shales and limestones.
 - (2) The primary spillway is located on the left (south) end of the dam and consists of a weir with four 48-inch corrugated metal pipe (CMP) outlets.
 - (3) The secondary or emergency spillway is located on the right end of the dam and consists of four 24-inch CMP outlets.
 - (4) Pertinent physical data are given in Paragraph 1.3, below.
- b. Location. The dam is located in the southwestern corner of Jackson County, Missouri, as shown on Plate 2. The dam and the lake formed by the dam is shown on Plate 1 in the SE 1/4 of Section 15 and the NE 1/4 of Section 22, Tl3S, R33W.

- c. <u>Size Classification</u>. Criteria for determining the size classification of dams and impoundments are presented in the guidelines referenced in Paragraph 1.1c above. Based on these criteria, this dam and impoundment is in the small size category.
- d. <u>Hazard Classification</u>. Guidelines for determining hazard classification are presented in the same guidelines as referenced in Paragraph c above. Based on referenced guidelines, this dam is in the High Hazard Classification. The estimated damage zone extends 1.5 miles downstream of the dam. Within the damage zone are three to four houses, two improved roads and two unimproved roads. Also, located just downstream from Doramus Lake Dam is a much smaller dam.
- e. Ownership. This dam is owned by Midwest Research Institute, 13100 Robinson Pike Road, Grandview, Missouri 64030.
- f. Purpose of Dam. The dam forms a 9 acre ± recreational lake.
- g. Design and Construction History. No design or construction records were available on the dam. It was reported that the dam was constructed 75 to 100 years ago to store water for Kansas City and Southern Railroad locomotives. The four 24-inch culverts serving as an emergency spillway on the right abutment were installed in 1960 or 1961 when the adjacent road was constructed.
- h. Normal Operating Procedure. There are no controlled outlets for this dam. It was reported that the lake is spring fed and that the lake level is fairly stable. It was also reported that the spillways operate frequently but the dam has not been overtopped.

1.3 PERTINENT DATA

- a. <u>Drainage area</u>. 184 acres (0.29 square mile).
- b. <u>Discharge at Damsite</u>.
 - (1) All discharge at the damsite is over a primary spillway consisting of an uncontrolled drop-inlet type weir and set of culverts near the left abutment and through a secondary spillway consisting of a set of culverts near the right abutment.
 - (2) Estimated maximum flood at damsite unknown.

- (3) The primary spillway weir capacity varies from 0 c.f.s. at crest elevation of 990.0 feet to 325 c.f.s. at elevation 992.9 feet (low point on dam crest). The set of four 48" CMP culverts become the predominent control over the weir at 993.6 feet, after the dam has overtopped.
- (4) The secondary spillway culvert (set of four 24" CMP) capacity varies from 0 c.f.s. at 990.0 feet to 75 c.f.s. at elevation 992.9 feet (low point on dam crest).
- (5) The maximum pool elevation is 992.9 feet (low point on dam crest).
- (6) The total spillway capacity at maximum pool level is 400 c.f.s.

c. Elevation (Feet Above M.S.L.).

- (1) Top of dam (low point) 992.9.
- (2) Primary spillway weir crest 990.0.
 Primary spillway culverts inlet invert 984.5.
- (3) Secondary spillway culverts inlet invert 990.0.
- (4) Streambed at center line of dam 960 ±.
- (5) Maximum tailwater unknown.
- d. Reservoir. Length of maximum pool 1,500 feet ±.
- e. Storage (Acre-feet).
 - (1) Top of dam 97.
 - (2) Spillway crest 70.
- f. Reservoir Surface (Acres).
 - (1) Top of dam $10 \pm .$
 - (2) Spillway crest 9 ±.
- g. <u>Dam</u>.
 - (1) Type Earth embankment.
 - (2) Length 450 feet ±.
 - (3) Height 33 feet ±.

- (4) Top width 14 feet.
- (5) Side slopes.
 - (a) Downstream 2.8H on 1V (measured).
 - (b) Upstream 3H on 1V (measured on exposed section).
- (6) Zoning unknown.
- (7) Impervious core unknown.
- (8) Cutoff unknown.
- (9) Grout curtain unknown.
- (10) Wave protection none.
- h. Diversion and Regulation. None
- i. Spillways.
 - (1) Primary.
 - (a) Type Reinforced concrete broad-crested weir drop inlet with a set of four 48" CMP culverts.
 - (b) Length of weir (stepped) and crest elevation 28 feet at 990.0 feet; plus 6 feet at 990.9 feet; plus 18 feet at 993.1 feet.
 - (c) Culvert invert elevation 984.5 feet.
 - (2) Secondary.
 - (a) Type Set of four 24" CMP culverts.
 - (b) Invert elevation 990.0 feet.
- j. Regulating Outlets. None.

SECTION 2 - ENGINEERING DATA

2.1 DESIGN

No design data were available for this dam.

2.2 CONSTRUCTION

No construction data were available for this dam. It was reported that the secondary spillway on the right abutment was installed in 1960 or 1961.

2.3 OPERATION

There are no controlled outlets for this structure. It was reported that the lake level remains fairly constant and that the spillways flow frequently.

2.4 EVALUATION

- a. Availability. There were no engineering data available for this dam.
- b. Seepage and Stability Analyses. Seepage and stability analyses comparable to the requirements of the "Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams" were not available, which is considered a deficiency. These seepage and stability analyses should be performed for appropriate loading conditions (including earthquake loads) and made a matter of record.

SECTION 3 - VISUAL INSPECTION

3.1 FINDINGS

- a. General. A visual inspection of Doramus Lake Dam was made on September 21, 1978. Engineers from the firm of Hoskins-Western-Sonderegger, Inc., Lincoln, Nebraska making the inspection were: Stephen Nickel, Geology and Soil Mechanics; Gordon Jamison, Hydrology and Hydraulics; Garold Ulmer, Civil Engineer; and Richard Walker, Hydrology. Specific observations are discussed below.
- b. Dam. The upstream slope above the water line was found to be covered with grass. There was one tree near the center of the dam and several small trees or bushes in the vicinity of the primary spillway weir near the left abutment of the dam. There was an area of recently-placed gravel on the upstream slope between center line stations 3+25 and 3+60. This was reported to be an area where surplus gravel from another part of the property was wasted.

Portions of the downstream slope of the dam were covered with grass. At the highest section of the dam, the slope was covered by a dense growth of weeds and bushes. Several small trees were growing on the embankment near the left abutment. The density of the growth of weeds and bushes at the highest section of the embankment made it difficult to determine the condition of this section of the embankment. The remainder of the embankment appeared to be in good condition, with no slides or seepage being noted. The materials exposed on the slopes of the dam were mostly silty clay, with some gravel on parts of the upstream slope.

The abutments apparently consist of plastic silty clay, similar to that in the embankment, overlying limestone ledges alternating with beds of shale. A limestone outcrop was observed immediately upstream from the left abutment of the embankment. This area was reported to be a spring, but water was not flowing at the time of the inspection. However, the ground surface in the area was very wet. No slides were noted in the abutments. Seepage that was found is discussed under Paragraph e, below.

It was reported that there is a rock-filled infiltration pit below the downstream toe near the right abutment. This pit was constructed to receive chemical wastes and permit them to seep slowly into the soil. It is rarely used at the present, and when in use the pit is not under a pressure head. It should pose no threat to the dam.

c. Appurtenant Structures.

- (1) Primary Spillway. The primary spillway consists of a weir with four 48-inch CMP outlet pipes, built at the left end of the embankment. Spillway details are shown in Appendix C. The concrete in the weir appears to be serviceable, but the surface is deteriorating in some locations. A wire fence along the top of the weir could affect the operation of the spillway. The four outlet pipes appear to be in good condition.
- (2) Secondary Spillway. A secondary spillway, consisting of four 24-inch CMP culverts, passes through the embankment near the right abutment. The elevation of the inverts of these pipes is the same as the weir elevation. The inlet channel to the secondary spillway was overgrown with weeds. No other outlet works were found.
- d. Reservoir Area. No wave wash, excessive erosion, or slides were observed along the shore of the reservoir.
- Downstream Channel. The primary spillway exit channel is excavated out of the left abutment and descends that abutment at a slope of between 5 and 10%. There is considerable erosion in the channel immediately below the four CMP outlet pipes. If allowed to continue, this erosion could threaten the embankment. Limestone blocks are exposed in the eroded bottom of the exit channel. At the time of the inspection, the spillway flow (approximately 4 gallons per minute) was disappearing into voids in the limestone blocks approximately 40 to 50 feet downstream from the embankment. Seepage of the same relative magnitude was found to the right of and below the exit channel at this location. The seepage appeared to come from the exit channel rather than from the reservoir. The exit channel is relatively well defined to a point approximately 300 feet below the embankment, where the channel empties onto the left shore of the small reservoir below Doramus Lake Dam. For its entire length the exit channel is overgrown with trees and brush.

The secondary spillway exit channel is excavated out of the right abutment below the embankment and descends that abutment at a slope of between 5 and 10%. No erosion was noted in the channel. No limestone outcrops were seen. No water was flowing in the channel, and no seepage was observed. The secondary spillway exit channel is relatively well defined to a point approximately 200 feet downstream from the embankment, where the channel empties onto the right shore of the small reservoir below Doramus Lake Dam. The first 100 feet of this channel are overgrown with trees and brush. The remainder of the channel is grass.

The small reservoir downstream from Doramus Lake Dam is retained by a low dam having a single CMP outlet pipe approximately 30 inches in diameter. No emergency spillway was apparent. It was reported that this dam was overtopped in 1977. The outlet pipe appeared to be relatively new, and the embankment in the vicinity of the outlet pipe appeared to be recently constructed.

f. <u>Downstream Hazards</u>. Downstream hazards are described in Section 5.

3.2 EVALUATION

The erosion of the primary spillway outlet channel could lead to the potential of failure if left uncorrected. Additional studies would be required to determine the actual source of seepage below the primary spillway outlet channel and to determine the effect of this seepage on the stability of the dam. The flat side slopes on this embankment would ordinarily provide adequate safety against shear failures for a dam of this height. The heavy vegetation on the downstream slope made it impossible to fully observe the structural conditions on the slope. The trees now growing on the upstream and downstream slopes, if allowed to continue to grow, would have the potential of causing failure of the dam by piping along their roots. The weir has a potential for failure if the concrete is allowed to deteriorate.

SECTION 4 - OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES

4.1 PROCEDURES

There are no controlled outlet works for this dam and no regulating procedures exist.

4.2 MAINTENANCE OF DAM

Those portions of the embankment covered by grass appear to be regularly mowed. The size of the trees and brush in those areas not regularly mowed indicates that it has been several years since any vegetative control measures have been performed. The roadway on the crest of the dam has a relatively new bituminous surface.

4.3 MAINTENANCE AND OPERATING FACILITIES

No operating facilities exist at this dam.

4.4 DESCRIPTION OF WARNING SYSTEM IN EFFECT

The inspection team is not aware of any warning system at this dam.

4.5 EVALUATION

Trees and brush growing on the upstream and downstream slopes could lead to the potential of failure if not controlled.

SECTION 5 - HYDRAULIC/HYDROLOGIC

5.1 EVALUATION OF FEATURES

- <u>Design Data</u>. No original or rehabilitation design data were found for this dam.
- b. Experience. The drainage area, lake surface area, and elevation-storage data were developed from the U.S.G.S. Grandview Missouri-Kansas 7 1/2 minute quadrangle topographic map. The hydraulic computations for the spillways and dam overtopping discharge ratings were developed from observations and data collected in the field at the time of the field inspection.

c. Visual Observations.

- (1) The left upstream corner of the R/C weir has been broken off for a width of about 1 foot and 1 foot in depth.
- (2) The spillway appears to be used every time there is significant runoff.
- (3) Spillway use should not endanger the dam.
- d. Overtopping Potential. The spillways are too small to pass the 1/2 probable maximum flood without overtopping. The spillways will pass the 0.28 PMF without overtopping (0.0 freeboard). The spillways will pass the 24-hour 100-year frequency flood without overtopping. The 100-year frequency (1%) flood outflow discharge is approximately 80 percent of the spillway capacity. The results of the routings through the reservoir are tabulated in regards to the following conditions.

Frequency	Peak Inflow Discharge <u>c.f.s.</u>	Peak Outflow Discharge c.f.s.	Maximum Pool Elevation	Freeboard Top of Dam Min. Elev. 992.9	Time Dam Overtopping Hrs.
100-Year	410	320	992.5	+0.4	-
1/2 PMF	910	880	993.6	-0.7	1.5
PMF	1830	1790	994.4	-1.5	5.3
0.28 PMF	500	400	992.9	0	-

According to the recommended guidelines from the Department of the Army, Office of the Chief of Engineers, this dam is classified as having a high hazard rating and a small size. The Standard Design Flood for a small dam varies from one-half PMF to PMF. In consideration of the small volume of water impounded, the large flood plain downstream and the maximum of four houses downstream, one-half PMF is the appropriate spillway design flood.

The St. Louis District, Corps of Engineers, in a letter dated 11 August, 1978 has estimated the damage zone as extending 1.5 miles downstream from the dam. Within the damage zone are three to four houses, two unimproved roads, and two improved roads. Also located just downstream from the dam is a much smaller dam.

SECTION 6 - STRUCTURAL STABILITY

6.1 EVALUATION OF STRUCTURAL STABILITY

- a. Visual Observations. Visual observations of features which could adversely affect the stability of the dam are discussed in Section 3. These include the following features: brush and trues on the upstream and downstream slopes, the fence along the crest of the weir, the erosion of the principal spillway outlet channel at the downstream toe, and the seepage below the outlet channel at the downstream toe.
- b. <u>Design and Construction Data</u>. No design or construction data were available.
- c. Operating Records. There are no operating structures at this dam.
- d. Post-Construction Changes. The auxiliary spillway was constructed when the road across the dam was paved in 1960 or 1961. The four 48-inch CMP in the primary spillway are obviously not 75 to 100 years old, as is the dam. It is not known when this modification was made.
- e. <u>Seismic Stability</u>. This dam is in Seismic Zone 1. An earth-quake of the magnitude used for design in this zone is not expected to cause structural failure of this dam.

SECTION 7 - ASSESSMENT/REMEDIAL MEASURES

7.1 DAM ASSESSMENT

- a. <u>Safety</u>. Several items were noted during the visual inspection which could seriously threaten the safety of the dam if not controlled. These items include trees and brush on sections of the upstream and downstream slopes of the dam, erosion of the primary spillway outlet channel at the downstream toe of the dam, seepage below the primary spillway outlet channel, and the wire fence along the crest of the spillway weir. The Probable Maximum Flood will overtop the dam, as will the 1/2 PMF. The spillway will pass 28% of the PMF before the dam is overtopped. The dam will retain the 100-year flood without overtopping.
- b. Adequacy of Information. Since no engineering or construction data were available, the conclusions of this report are based upon performance history and visual observations. The inspection team considers that these data are sufficient to support the conclusions herein. Neither a seepage nor a stability analysis were found. This is a deficiency which should be corrected in the near future.
- c. <u>Urgency</u>. The remedial measures recommended in Paragraph 7.2, below, should be accomplished in the near future.
- d. <u>Necessity for Phase II</u>. A Phase II investigation is not called for. However, additional engineering data and analyses should be obtained by the owner to evaluate and design recommended remedial measures.
- e. <u>Seismic Stability</u>. The dam is located in Seismic Zone 1. An earthquake of the magnitude used for design in this seismic zone is not expected to be hazardous to this dam.

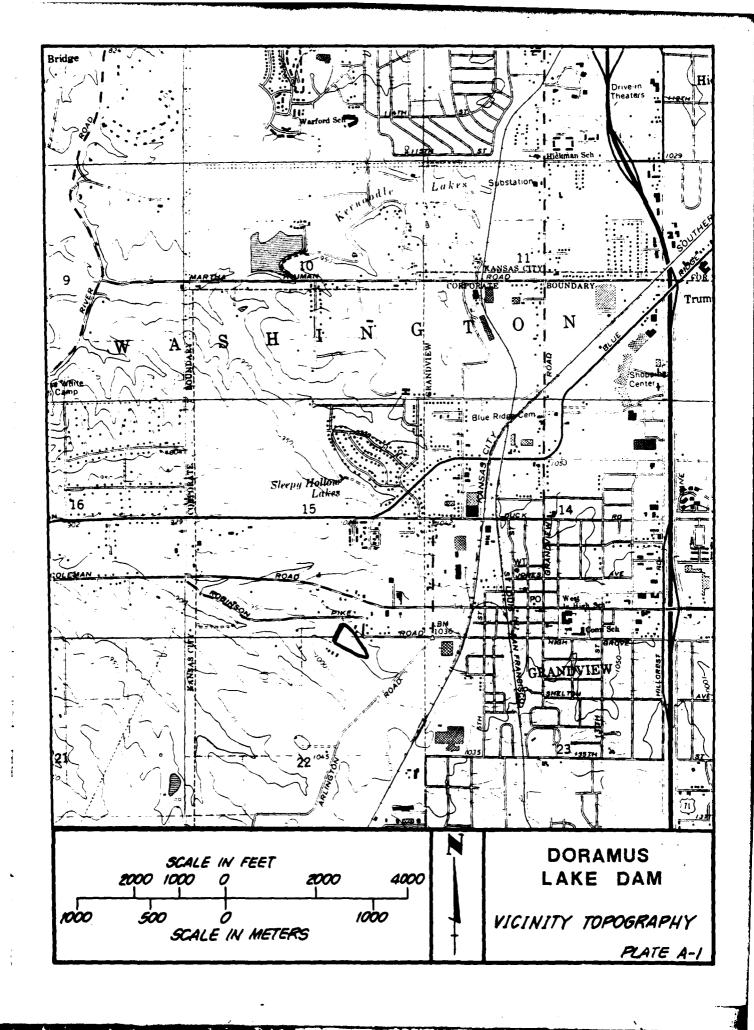
7.2 REMEDIAL MEASURES

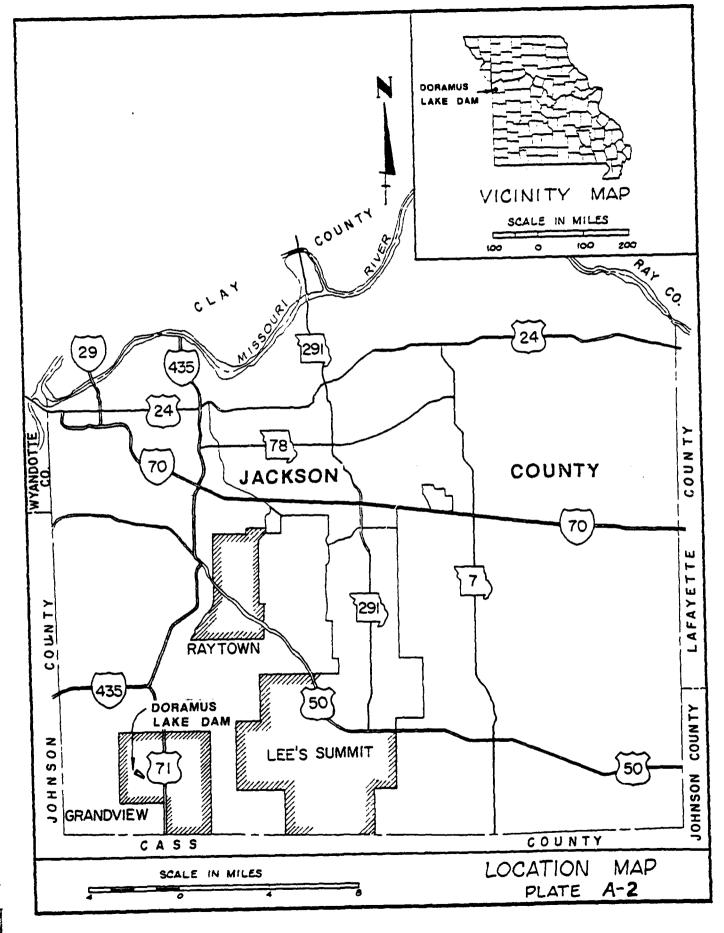
a. Alternatives. The size of the spillway and/or the height of the dam should be increased and/or the permanent pool elevation should be lowered so that the Probable Maximum Flood can be passed without overtopping the dam. Regardless of which of these alternatives is chosen, additional investigations and analyses should be conducted to determine the structural characteristics and stability of the present embankment. These analyses should include a seepage analysis to determine the source of the seepage below the primary spillway exit channel near the downstream toe. The services of an engineer

experienced in the design of dams should be obtained to perform the investigations and analyses of the present dam and to design the appropriate modifications and remedial measures.

- b. 0 & M Maintenance and Procedures. The following 0 & M maintenance and procedures are recommended.
 - (1) A program should be developed and put into action to remove trees and brush from the embankment and from the primary and auxiliary spillway exit channel and to permanently control vegetation in these areas to promote the growth of grass and prevent the regrowth of trees and brush.
 - (2) The erosion in the primary spillway exit channel should be repaired and the spillway should be protected to prevent erosion.
 - (3) The wire fence along the crest of the weir should be removed.
 - (4) Deteriorated concrete in the weir should be removed and replaced.
 - (5) The dam should be inspected regularly by qualified personnel to determine the presence of seepage on the downstream slope, in the abutments, below the downstream toe, or out of the exit channel, to determine the presence of slides in the downstream slope, to observe the upstream slope for any erosional damage, and to check for further deterioration of the concrete in the weir.

APPENDIX A MAPS





i

APPENDIX B PHOTOGRAPHS

A STATE OF THE



PHOTO NO. 2 UPSTREAM FACE FROM LEFT ABUTMENT



PHOTO NO. 3 GRAVEL ON UPSTREAM FACE CENTER LINE STATION 3+25 TO 3+60



PHOTO NO. 4
PRIMARY SPILLWAY WEIR



PHOTO NO. 5 CMP OUTLET PIPES FOR PRIMARY SPILLWAY



PHOTO NO. 6 EROSION IN PRIMARY SPILLWAY EXIT CHANNEL



PHOTO NO. 7 AREA OF SEEPAGE RIGHT OF PRIMARY SPILLWAY EXIT CHANNEL



PHOTO NO. 8 SECONDARY SPILLWAY INLET AT RIGHT ABUTMENT



PHOTO NO. 9 SECONDARY SPILLWAY CMP INLETS



PHOTO NO. 10 SECONDARY SPILLWAY EXIT CHANNEL



PHOTO NO. 11 DOWNSTREAM FACE FROM BELOW RIGHT ABUTMENT

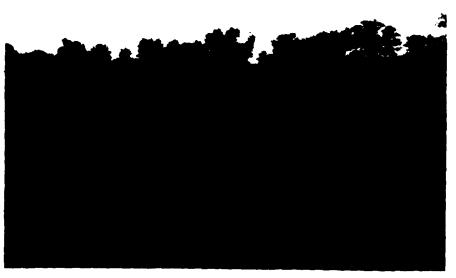


PHOTO NO. 12 LOOKING DOWNSTREAM FROM CREST OF DAM TO SMALLER DAM BELOW

PLATE B-4

APPENDIX C PLAN, PROFILES & SECTION

APPENDIX D HYDROLOGIC COMPUTATIONS

HYDROLOGIC COMPUTATIONS

- 1. The Mockes dimensionless standard curvilinear unit hydrograph and the SCS TR-20 program were used to develop the inflow hydrographs (see Plate D1). The inflow hydrograph for the 100-year flood was generated by the consultant using the TR-20 program.
 - a. Six-hour, twelve-hour, and twenty-four hour 100-year rainfall for the dam location was taken from NOAA Technical Paper 40. The 24-hour probable maximum precipitation was taken from the curves of Hydrometeorological Report No. 33 and current Corps of Engineers and St. Louis District policy and guidance for hydraulics and hydrology.
 - b. Drainage area = 0.287 square mile (184 acres).
 - c. Time of concentration of runoff = 21 minutes.
 - d. The antecedent storm conditions were heavy rainfall and low temperatures which occurred on the previous 5 days (SCS AMCIII). The initial pool elevation was assumed at the crest of the primary spillway.
 - e. The total 24-hour storm duration losses for the 100-year storm were 0.87 inch. The total losses for the 24-hour duration 1/2 PMF storm were 0.91 inch. The total losses for the PMF storm were 0.95 inch. These data are based on SCS runoff curve No. 93 and antecedent moisture conditions from SCS AMCIII.
 - f. Average soil loss rates = 0.05 inch per hour approximately.
- 2. The weir/culvert discharge ratings were developed using standard formulas. The flows over the dam crest were based on the broadcrested weir equation $Q = CLH^3/2$, where H is the head on the dam crest; the coefficient C, which varies with head, was taken from the USGS publication "TWRI, Book 3, Chapter 5, Measurement of Peak Discharge at Dams by Indirect Methods".
- 3. Floods were routed through the reservoir using the TR-20 program to determine the capabilities of the spillways and dam embankment crest. The storm rainfall patterns, inflow hydrographs and routed outflow hydrographs are shown on Plate D2.

BASE ALBERTANCE OF A

3.4

... J03

INTEREST & ESSER CO MANTEN OF A

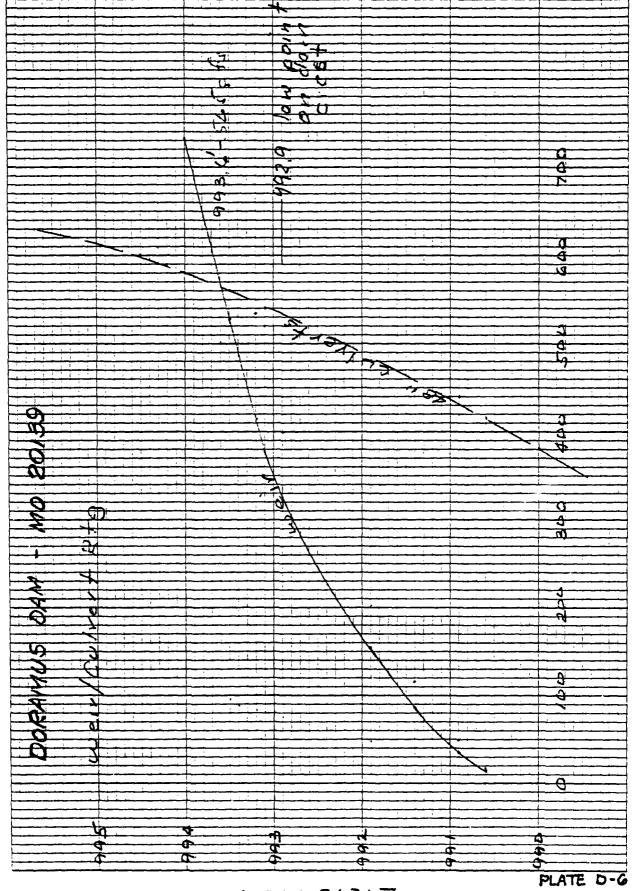
		REGGER	· CHE	CKED BY	DATE	·		_ JOB NUMBE	78/2095
LCULATIONS F	QR				PROJ		<u> </u>	ans.	-usp.
	/	_	. / '			DOR	AMUS	5 DAM	. ـ مد
Wely	Flo	w	otino			No 1	Vom	6 81	J-20139
		1			993		111		
93.1					1/8	1	, ,		
14					i				1 1
2.7		<u> </u>		6	6016	We.	<u>~ ~ </u>	/ow =	Q-CLH
		28		.5	<u> </u>			- = 2	5
440.4		790.0		9 9 9	0.1	Ver		3 2 4 2	ح
		1 4		1 1 1					
3+21	D. 5#	Fool	Topoti	Dent	Mu	1 200			
- 3 / -	6	clev	weir		death	3	C	-	9
Lt end		99016	2910.16	۵	·				
	114	ļ ļ,!		1	1, 3	.12	2.43	2.50	6
4			990.0	6		1 .			1 1 1 1
•	14	99016			, 4	.16	2.63	2:50	9 !
Rt End			990 4	1.2					
				1 1 1					15
Lt end		99019	990.6	.3				-	1 1 1
- 	14		990.0	119		.24	2.63	2.42	16
· - 4	11	 	770, 6	1 7	7	28	2.63	2 + 2	20
对点	- 17	990.9	990,4	5		1.29	<u>د. دع</u>		
		7-11	70,7	 			h		36
						6/2	5.5	 	
LTE		9914	990.6	.8		7612			
	14	1 1			1. 1	.44	2.66	2.37	3.9
4			990.0	1,4					
	14		do - 3	+ + -	/, 2	. 48	2.47	235	43
R+.E	1 1 1		990,4	1,0				1	
FCUV B.		 	990.9	.5				1	
Curb.	6	991.4	990,9	15	.5	. 2	2,63	2.50	5
CDAB.		7717	7-10, 1	13			- - 	╁┾╌┼╼╏	86
	 						===		
11. [991.9	990.4	1/13					
	14				1.6	64	2.75	2.36	67
4	!!!!		990.0	1.9					
	14				1, 7	68	2.77	235	7.3
RTIE			990,4	1.5			<u>; </u>		
It. Cut		1-17-	990,9	1.0					
	6	100:0			1,0	4	2.67	238	14
R+ Curb		991.4	990,9	1,0		┝╌┾╌┼╏	<u> </u>	╂┼┼┼╂	
		+		 				╂╌┼╌┨	154
								╂┼╌┼╌┨	
					•		1-1-		PLATE D-2
		+	 		 	 		 	

ļ

OSKINS-WESTERN-SONDEREGGER ALCULATIONS FOR DORAMUS DAM Nome 85720139 124 0137,55 足少巨 990.4 990.9 38 2.90 940.91 3776 207 090,0 940.4 Lt. Curb R. F. Curb 990.19 12 993.1 3.8 3.30 308 3.11 Rt. Corb 996.9 Rt. Itw

COMPUTED BY GGJ DATE 10/16/78 SHEET NO. HOSKINS-WESTERN-SONDEREGGER CALCULATIONS FOR No Name 85 Culvert Flow Rating Inlet F = 984 er 990.0 380 991.9 993.1 540 9940 994.5 600 Culverte a Rt Headwall Frus 4 940.0 12-(2 990.0 990.6 991.4 3 9919 9931 20 993.5 24 9940 26 1 0 4. 0 04 994.5 2.55 30

KAE KEUFFEL & ESSER CO MALEIN USA



Elevo tion

COMPUTED BY 664 DATE 10/13/79 SHEET NO. HOSKINS-WESTERN-SONDEREGGER CALCULATIONS FOR PROJECT MO DORAMUS DAM Flow over Dam Enbankment No Top of Depth Mn Mh Pool Dam Bar. Elev. 995,9 994.0 2+00 4.15 50 3400 2.4.3 20 997.8 5+00

COMPUTED BY GGU DATE 10/13/78 SHEET NO. 2 OF ________ JOB NUMBER 78/3095 , JSKINS-WESTERN-SONDEREGGER CALCULATIONS FOR DORAMUS DAM Flow over Dam Enbankmen Top of Elev. Dam Bak 51 a 3:02 25 4+00 5+00 997,8

COMPUTED BY 654 DATE 10113179 SHEET NO. 3 HOSKINS-WESTERN-SONDEREGGER CALCULATIONS FOR PROJECT MO Dam DORAMUS DAM No Nome Flow over Dam Enbankmen Depth Min Flev. Dom Ber 995.9 50 5 a 50 3,013

COMPUTED BY 66J DATE 10/13/79 SHEET NO. 78/3005 H KINS-WESTERN-SONDEREGGER SALCULATIONS FOR PROJECT MO Dam DORAMUS DAM Flow over Dam Enbankment No Name Depth Min Min Paa 50 50 50 993.0 50 35 997,8

A CHARLES OF THE PARTY OF THE P

COMPUTED BY GGJ DATE 10/16/78 SHEET NO. HOSKINS-WESTERN-SONDEREGGER DORAMUS DAM # CALCULATIONS FOR Tolol Flow 990.6 990.9 991.4 ram 9929 84 994.5 600

TR-20 ROUTTHG.

HYDROLOGY PROGRAM FOR IBM 1130 - DATED JULY: 1968

3 🛪 :		AM INSP	NAME 85) DO	RAMUS DAM	5	
MC DAM	INSP-NO	MAME AS				
C TABLE		VELUCIT	Y INCREMENT :	= 0.200		٠
6264 4		0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0.5300	0.2500 0.4900 0.6100 0.6100	0.3200
3 5 53 6 0		772	800 800 830	610 830 830	2000	2005
222		200	0.00	850 000 000 000	9000	850 970 900
D 2 40 20 :		2000	9000	32.00.00 0015	9000	9000
9 ENDTRI	Ħ	. 420	. 920	. 920	.930	,930
STRUCTURE 8	RE 110.		ELEVATION 990,0001	DISCHANGE 0.0000	STORAGE 70.0000	
END	883	HYDKOGRAPH			•	
			00000000000000000000000000000000000000	•	0.9300 0.9300 0.9300 0.13700 0.0370 0.0150 0.0950	00000000000000000000000000000000000000
_	U. TARLF	NO. 1	TIME INCREME	.NT = 0.50		
%%¢¢¢¢¢¢¢¢ %%¢¢¢¢¢¢¢¢ £%0T%L	ي ۔	0.0000 0.0450 0.17490 0.5150 0.64050 0.64050 0.9260	0.0000 0.0550 0.1120 0.1340 0.5630 0.9450 0.9450 0.9450	0.0170 0.0170 0.120 0.120 0.2120 0.224 0.224 0.226 0.226 0.226 0.226 0.226 0.226 0.226 0.226 0.226	0.0260 0.0460 0.0460 0.0460 0.0440 0.9950 0.9950	0.000000000000000000000000000000000000
RAJUFALI	L TARLE	NO. 2	TIME INCHEME	MT = 0.02		
48 38 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88	1	0.000000000000000000000000000000000000	0.000000000000000000000000000000000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	
IATHFAL	L TABLE	NO. 3	TIME INCREML	.NF = 0.50		
Ð		0.000	0.0700	0.1400	0.2166	0.2900

0.1200 0.2700 0.5900 1.9900 1.4500 7.22900 7.5200 0.6600 1.6700 1.6700 1.3.6200 1.3.6200 1.3.0700 2.1.1.0700 3.1.1.0700 3.1.1.0700 0.50 0.20 0.250 0.250 0.250 0.250 7.750 7.430 7.650 7.650 6.5100 2.0400 2.0400 3.06500 3.1.0100 3.1.5300 3.2.13000 н INCREMENT TIME 0.000 0.1500 0.1500 0.6300 0.6300 11.7400 12.8400 74.8400 74.8400 0.34600 2.34600 2.36000 2.36000 2.36000 2.36000 3.36000 \$ Š TAPLE ENDTOL

PLATE D-13

)

STATUDARU CUMTKOL INSTRUCTIONS

HYDRUGRAPHS

HYDRUGRAPHS

STRIUM HIS DUT DATA FOR 1 100, 2 DATA FOR 5 PK 11 E V PH SF

STRI INI HIS DUT DATA FOR 1 1 0 0 0

STRI I 0 0 0 7 9-00, UND 0,000 0,000 1 1 1 0 0

i

PLATE D-14

FOLLOW	
DATA	
TABULAR	
10	
ADD11100A	

a de la compa

1

*	? \ \ \	L COMD1110N= 3		Z T	2.67.28 4.95 2.74 136.06 2.74 1.56 1.56 1.56 1.76 1.76 1.76 1.69 1.76 1.76 1.76 1.76 1.76 1.76 1.76 1.76	479.07			= 0.20 90.11 990.15	90.34 990.36	91,39 991,42	0.48 141.41// 1.54 991.54//	2.92 995.09	27.23 1765.71/6	2,99 . 992,55	6.37 52.262.1 0.34 990.91
- 7	ţ.	TO XSECIN/STRUCT		7	DHAINAGE AREA 12.193 13.618 140.95 1465.31 1673.31 1673.31 514.45 8 27 40.6923 4	ACKE-FT=			OHAINAGE AREA= 990.00 99	10.18 990.32 99	108.14 B 11	139.89 14 991.53 99	361.86/3 41	1477, 53 172 294, 61, 990	520.7278 44 793.16 9	61.90 56 090.99 990
	4 Com11.8.	ME! V = 0.25 UCT 0/ 1 00 KAIH TABL	14110N= 0.35	KUIGFF) KUIGFF) KUIGFF) KUIGFF) KUIGFF) KUIGFF) KUIGFF) KUIGFF)	A 7 = 0.25 10.28 10.28 10.29 11.99 11.94 1	S= 5797.09		ELEVATIONS 994.40	14 1= 0.25 1.51 2.10 196.04 490.06	190.275 790.50	88.05 99.33 191.18 991.27	137.7410 139.20	392,04 932,43	191.1915 960.05 197.38	566.19 529.85 395.23 393.18	74.3220 69.09
	Tops	AIN TIME INCRE ROM XSECTN/STR DURATION= 1.	IME OF CONCENTR	7 A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	255 7.25 0ELT 17.25 1 1 12.72 1 1 1 1 1 2 3 1 1 1 2 3 1 1 1 2 3 1 1 2 3 1 1 1 2 3 1 1 1 2 3 1 1 1 2 3 1 1 1 1	12 CFS-HR		PEAK	25 0.39 DELT	990,25	7 73.56 4	135.82 1	72 167.22 2	687.08 6 993.47 9	17 627.70	991.20
	22222110 2222222 2222222 2222222	0002 114.000 N INCREM: N COMPUT: RAT	CURVE= 85.0 T	DISCHANGES 16-463 143-156 143-158 194-445 1834-328 40-681 45-196	RAPH. TZER 3.40 1116.13 1138.41 1138.41 672.93 42.63 20.55	GE AREA: 31.2		UISCHAKGES	990.00 990.01	990,20 990,22	37.62 55.02 990.78 990.73	131.91 133.96 991.49 991.50	142.42 143.03 991.55 991.55	993,19 648,19 993,26 993,33	719.00 671.45 993.41 393.35	155,48 100,33 991,51 991,34
	465000000000000000000000000000000000000	4.5001 1914. OPERATIO OPERATIO RAIN UEPTH STORM NO.	INPUT RUNUFF		HYDROG 11 12224 12 12524 12 12524 13 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	INCHES ON DRAIMA	E 1 990.00	PEAK	HYDROG 0 0.04 0 990.00	5 990.184	3 19.86 4 990.60	5 129.249	3 142,26 5 991,55	6 553.31/4 8 993.22/4	5 967.23 6 993.68	6 991.74/9
-	**********	ARU ARU 198 = 0.00	F STRUCTUR 1 0 28 JTED CURVE NO	#10010000 #10000000 #100000000	22777777 2227777777 222777777 22277777 22277777 22277777 222777777	AL WATEP, IN IN	ACE ELEVATIONS	TIMES	SCHG 0.00	SCHG #.94	SCHG 13.93	SCH6 125.7	SCHG 142.13	SCHG 529.76	FLEV 1484.45	SCHG 237.94
TRUCTURE NO.		XECUTIVE CONTROL C XECUTIVE CONTROL C STARTING TI	SUBROUTINE RUNOF AREA: COMPL	A HAMMAN	21.05.12.02.02.02.02.02.02.02.02.02.02.02.02.02	TOTA	SUBROUTINE RESVOR	PEAK	11.25 01SC	3.75 01SC	6.25 DISC 6.25 EL	8.75 DISC 8.75 EL	11.25 015C	13.75 DISC 13.75 FL	16.25 DISC 16.25 FL	18.75 DISC 18.75 FL
S	免费免费免费免免	.	Ñ				S						P	LAT	e i)- <i>1</i> 5

41.96 990.62	36.14.7926	.39
42.26 990.82	16.00 990.50	1= 475,39
42.6423	17.31 990.54	ACKE-FT:
43.10 950.83	930,59	3752,65
43.68 990.83	22.6725	FS-HRS=
990.84	28.00 990.68	CFS-
45.2822	34.16	31,0582
46.38 990.96	39.41	AGE AREA=
990.87	41.5224 990.A1	S ON DRAINAGE
49.42	41.71	. IN INCHES
DISCHG	DISCHG	TOTAL WATER, IN
21.25	23.75	

ENUCHP 1

PLATE D-IG

EXECUTIVE C	CHINE I	CAND 1ME= 0.00 110.= 1	OPERATION RAIN DEPTHE STORM NO. #	ON COMPUT	۲ ۲	FROM XSECTN/STRUCIN DURATION= 1.00	ò-	KAIN TAHLE	O XSECTN/STHU	SOIL COMULT	11104= 3
SUBROUT INE	PEART	STRUCTURE 10001	RUNOFF C 92.8 PEA	URVE = 93 K DISCHAR 66.925 913.433 21.983	.O TIME	OF CONCENT	KATION= ELEVATI RUNOFF) RUNOFF) RUNOFF)	0.55 ons	10	PM	1 1
らられららららららい。 とうとうとうとうとう いっというとうとう こうとうというと こうとうというと こうとうというと こうとうというと こうとうと	**************************************	25.00 25.00 25.00 25.00 20.00	11.0 P. C.	PH 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	ERO= 2.75 60.49 60.61 270.39 801.31 20.31 20.31 15.210	200 200 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000	LIA 12 0.2 62.597 62.597 62.597 37.657 22.417 20.312.4 20.312.4	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	UHAINAGE AREA 473.0947 64.19947 64.19947 32.00.2507 200.45077 200.312 2 1.094 ACHE-FT=	# 1480 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2.5.5.5 5.5.5.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.5.6.6.5.6
SUBROUT INF	RE SVOR SURFACE	STRUCTURE EVATION=	990.00		i .					•	
	PEAK 11ME:	ES	PEA	AK DISCHANGE:	ES	PEAK	AK ELEVATIONS	S	C 4 8 K	ر در از	Section of the section of
117E 2.75	DISCHG	00.066	HYDROGRA 990.003 99	PH, T	ZERO= 2.75 990.01	0.50 990.01	990.024	5 0.93 990.02	URAINAGE AME 990:03	A= 0.2 990.04	490
5.25	niscHG flev	1.94	990.06	990.07	990:066	3.58	5.52	990.25	10.997	13,91	16.83 990.53
7.75	DISCHE	20.79	990.066	33.67	38.72	43.02	990.96	49.64	53.44	990.94	59.00,066
10.25	PISCHG ELEV	61.04	990.99	63.68 991.00	991:011	65.78 991.31	66.38 391.02	951.02	67.53/2	9911,11	104.12
12.75	D15CHG FLEV	136.10 991.51	162.9513	185.89	209.54	231.87	247.39/4	265.82	285.71 992.32	306.11	320,63,5
15.25 15.25	DISCHG ELEV	(992.78	593.64	824.45 993,53	881.54/6 993.59	748.58	550.55 993,19	420.50	379.98/7	355.03 992.67	327. b3 992, 53
17:75	DISCHG	303.84	287.33/8	255.75	198.05	146.45	111.4019	97.78	991.05	57.25 990.95	990.88
20.25	n I SCHG	43.26 990.83	34.94 990.79	35.36 990.75	990.7321	30.12	20.22 99n.68	26.70	25.4722	990.65	23,67
22.75	DISCHG ELEV	23.02	990.6323	990.62	990.62	990.62	990.62	20.09	18.36 990,58	990.53	256, 1828
25.25	DISCHG	14.59	13.49	12.47	990:3626	10.66 990,33	9.85 990.31	9.11	990.26	7.78 990.24	7.19
	TOTAL WAT	WATER, IN INCHE	ES ON DRAINAGE	AGE AREA=	15.0617	CFS	-+1({S= 2	793.45	ACKC-FT	~	30.45
ENDCIIP 1											

PLATE D-17

.

1 1110N= 5		<i>\</i>	0 25.15.2 26.55.0 46.55.0 115.94 117.99	4.01			8 9.90.05	990.26	17.23 990.54	59.00 99.06	205.22	141.02	990,69	10.52	990.29	990.17	3.10
RUCT 0/1		-00	76 A B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B	FT= 10			REA= 0.2 0.97 990.03	1.44	16.54 930.52	47.48	155.77 991.63	151.66	31.51 990.72	18.62 990.58	940.41	61.066	FT= 10
NO.= 4			DKAIN P. 2000 P. 2000	ACHE-			DKAINAGL A 0.80 390.02	990.20	15.76	990,77	131.97	166.98	34.93	18.85	34.38	990.20	ACKE-
KAIN TAHLE	0 . 35	IONS	25 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 10	1265.93		IONS	.25 9.0.02 9.0.02	5.41	14.94 950.47	350.63	123.62	145.84	39.16	19.33	15.54 990.49	7.09	1247.67
STRUCT A	EN1RAT 1011=	KRUIDEF KRUIDEF KRUIDEF KRUIDEF KRUIDEF KRUIDEF KRUIDEF KRUIDEF KRUIDEF KRUIDEF KRUIDEF	DFLTA TE 0 10 25 06 21 05 06 31 029 145 06 14 09 14 09	S-HAS=		AK ELEVAT	DELTA T= 0 0.49 990.01	990.13	14.10	24.98 990.65	113.72	207.57	99.1.66	13.83 990.60	16.73	7.67	S-HRS=
ION XSECTN/: DURATION=	OF CONCENT	4	11 12 12 12 13 14 14 14 14 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	3		PE	990.01	3.45	15.22	23.66	104.69	240.07	52.52 990.91	990.45	17.65 990,55	990.26	5
RAIN DE	0 TIME	ន	80 = 1	6.8347	ā	S	:ERO≃ 3.25 0.23 990.00	2.55 990.08	12.31	22.38 990.63	97.26	284.15	991:01	990.62	17.98	990.28	6,7361
TOW COMPUT	URVE= 85.1	01SCHARG 40011ARG 107.00114 124.0014 17.9001 11.9001	6RAPH: 72E1 1.37 23.45 23.45 273.05 273.05 16.11	AGE AREA=		C DISCHARGE	GRAРН, TZEF 0.12 990.00	1.67	11.38 990,35	20.87	89.98 991.20	510.70	991.14	22.96 990.63	18.04	990.30	46E AREA=
RAIN UEPT	RUNOFF C	PE AK	844400 WWW. WWW. WWW. WWW. WWW. WWW. WWW.	S ON DRAIN	90.00	PEAK	1170R0 0.03 990.00	1.52	10.43	990.59	991,13	310.65	103.56 991.30	24.33	18.22	990.33	S ON DRAT-JA
0.00	STRUCTURE 28 IMPU CURVE NO. =		00000000000000000000000000000000000000	P. IN INCHE	TRUCTURE 9		990.066	1.33	94.8	10.07	70.17	266.41	126.12	390.66	18.42	990.35	R. IN INCHE
CONTROL CARD ARTING TIME= TERNATE NO.=	AREA 0.	A A L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L	60555555 66555555 66555555 6655555 665555 665555 66555 66555 66555 66555 66555 66555 66555 66555 66555 66555 66555 66555 66555 6655	TOTAL WATER	RESVOR SI	PEAK TIMES	PISCHG	DISCHG	PISCHG FLEV	015CHG	DISCHE	DISCHE	OISCHG	DISCHG	DISCHG	DISCHG	TOTAL WATER
EXECUTIVE C	SUBROUT INE				SUBROUTINE		34.13 3.25 3.25 3.25 3.25 3.25 3.25 3.25 3.2	5.75 5.75	8.25 8.25	10.75	13.25	15.75	18.25	20.75	23.25	25.75	ENDCHP 1

D-18

ENDCHP

S

TR20

END OF JOH